FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is Juvenile Court?

juvenile cases in County Court. in Nebraska, Douglas, Sarpy and Lancaster Counties have separate Juvenile Courts; the remaining counties hold

What is a petition?

paper) outlining why you are being brought to court A County Attorney representative files a petition (legal

How will I know when to go to court?

and location. The number of times you attend depends on Officer of address or telephone changes. individual circumstances. Inform the Court and Probation You will receive a summons or letter giving the date, time,

What if I miss a hearing?

enforcement and brought before the Court to explain why you ignored the Court's notice The Judge could order you to be picked up by law

What if Court rules are not followed?

in an institution or state juvenile correctional facility. County Attorney representative, asking the Court to place A motion to review/revoke your probation may be filed by a more severe requirements on your probation or place you

Can my record be sealed (kept confidential)?

enforcement records.) this is a privilege and the Judge will seal your record only if opened without Court approval and good cause. However rehabilitation program. (It will NOT seal or expunge law you have successfully completed your Court-ordered This sets aside the adjudication and the record cannot be You may ask the Court to consider sealing your records.

What if I waive the right to an attorney?

understanding or knowledge of legal options (i.e., request to represent you at any point in the process from detention). Remember, you can request an attorney dismiss charges, call witnesses, request services, release would be representing yourself

DETENTION

placement is found. until your case is tried or a more suitable Confinement in a locked facility for a short time

STAFF-INTENSIVE PLACEMENT

placement is found. Unlocked staff-intensive placement for a short time until your case is tried or a more suitable



You may be placed at a detention or staff-

curriew, attend school, and complete a predisposition including Court orders to obey parents' rules and (cooperate and attend scheduled appointments) investigation and community based evaluation ...fail to follow court orders. >> >> any violation

placement, such as a foster or group home from home or you run from your Court-ordered ...are a runner. >> >> if you have a history of running

sexually promiscuous behavior placing you at risk. exhibit violent, aggressive, gang-related or even ... are a danger to yourself or others. >> >> if you

leave, you may be detained. placement. >> >> If you are not following rules of your Court-ordered placement and are asked to ...are asked to leave your out-of-home

BEFORE THINK **ACT! YOU**

and they can be severe Involvement with the following Court orders Juvenile Court is consequences for not serious. There are

A Guide to
A Guide to
Juvenile Court for
Children*

Disproportionate Minority Confinement Committee, Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice of the

NEBRASKA CRIM COMMISSION

Website: www.nol.org/home/crimecom/ Box 94946, 301 Centennial Mall South Lincoln, NE 68509



*Maximum Age:

however, the Court may retain jurisdiction until age 19. A person under age 18 when the alleged offense occurred;

REASONS FOR BEING IN COURT

City Ordinance Delinquent—Charged with breaking a law of a State or

running away from home and/or not obeying parent rules Status Offender—Charged with being beyond control of his/her parent(s), not going to school, keeping a curfew using alcohol or tobacco under age

WHAT THE COURT MAY DO

community (such as foster care, group home, or residential treatment), or at the Youth Rehabilitation supervised at home, in another placement in the alternatively place a delinquent in the custody of the State supervision of a Probation Officer at home or in a group Treatment Center (YRTC) in Geneva or Kearney. Office of Juvenile Services (OJS) where he/she may be home or other restricted program. Delinquent—May be placed on probation under the The Court may

Offender may be placed at home on Probation or made a Status Offender—Special supervision may be required Services for out-of-home placement or services in the State Ward through the Department of Health and Human

PERSONS IN THE COURTROOM

Judge Court Reporter

Probation Officer County Attorney Your Attorney

Parent or Guardian

Witnesses and Visitors

YOUR RIGHTS

You have a right to:

- know what has been filed against you;
- an attorney (A Public Defender may be provided at no cost);
- face and cross-examine witnesses
- present evidence in your own defense
- testify if you wish; however, you do not have to testify;
- be advised by the Judge as to what the Court can do with
- appeal the Court's decision to the Nebraska Court of Appeals or Nebraska Supreme Court.

GOOD ADVICE

For Courtroom Behavior



Dress neatly and cleanly, as you would for an important meeting

<u>©</u>

- <u>©</u> attend the hearing on time! Be 15 minutes early, so you are ready to
- **(**) Speak loudly and clearly.
- **©** talking. Be honest and make eye contact wher
- <u></u> "Yes, Your Honor" or "No, Your Honor." Respond to Judge's questions by saying.

Attend hearings and know your child's rights Parent, be an advocate for your child.



DO NOT...

- (3) Curse, swear or lie;
- (E) (E) Get angry or roll your eyes;
- Walk out of the courtroom (you will be held in contempt);
- (3) Speak or act rudely;
- (3) Slouch or chew gum; or
- Wear sagging pants, offensive T-shirts or gang-related items

Brochure developed by Family Service Omaha

When a youth is charged with a crime in Nebraska STEP Θ Upon arrest by Law Enforcement, the DESCRIPTION

Officer may: 1) Street-release; 2) Cite and

Law Enforcement, Arrest

If recommended by Law Enforcement, release; or 3) Arrest and detain

Decision

Detention

(Probation & Court,

if further detention is needed. A Petition must be filed within 48 hours. If not a hearing must be held within 24 hours. Probation Intake assesses for detention or County Attorney for a filing decision. detained, a report is forwarded to County Attorney reviews all information and release to parent. If detained, the Deputy The Court reviews all facts and determines

Filing Θ

Decision

(Co. Atty. Office,

Hearing

Arraignment

a plea of admission or denial is entered. If

how to proceed. Through his/her attorney, his/her attorney to discuss charges and Prior to the hearing, the youth meets with with a felony, the youth could be detained. if youth is charged as an adult. If charged Petition. The County Attorney may decide matter might be diverted without filing a occurs 2 to 4 weeks later. At this point, the If Petition is filed, arraignment usually

(Juvenile Court)

Adjudication

Petition. If Court finds the Petition to be true. Court acquires jurisdiction and the

Adjudication is the actual trial of the

or #7, whichever is applicable).

will schedule a Disposition Hearing (see #6 If youth admits to the charge(s), the Court schedule an Adjudication Hearing (see #5). youth denies the charge(s), the Court will

true, Court acquires jurisdiction and

matter is set for disposition.

Juvenile Court Hearing

Investigation (Probation)

Predisposition

Disposition Hearing

(Juvenile Court,

information, the Court orders a plan to Based on the PDI and other case required (e.g., health providers. More evaluations may be his/her family, schools, previous mental involve collecting information from youth the disposition hearing, which would investigation by a Probation Officer prior to The Court may order a predisposition mental health) chemical dependency/

ensure accountability and rehabilitation. It could include out-of-home placement ntensive supervision, etc. further evaluation, treatment, probation